

# **Weather Information Communications (WINCOMM) Overview and Status**

*Weather Accident Prevention  
2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Project Review  
June 5-7, 2001  
Cleveland, OH*

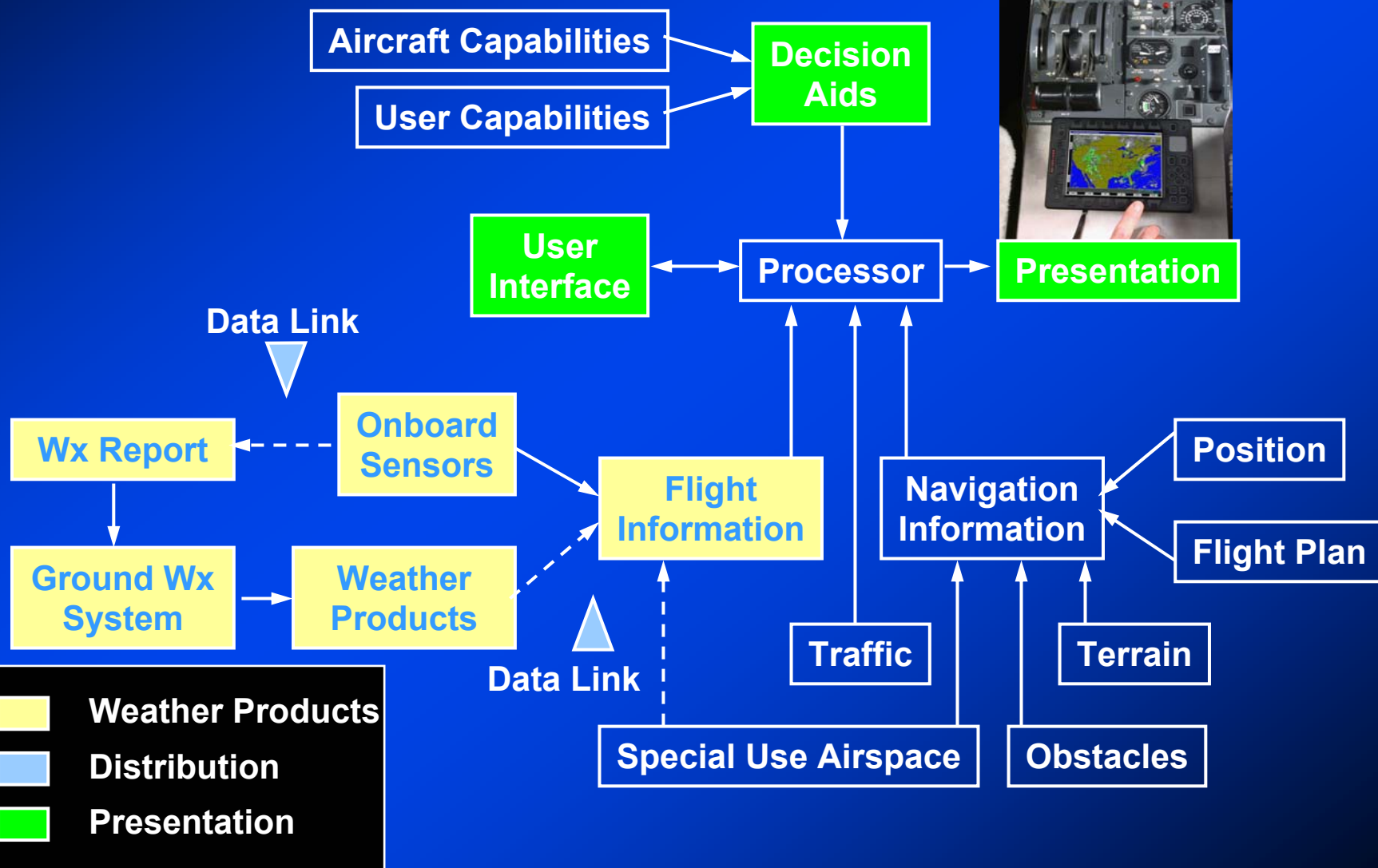
K. (Gus) Martzaklis  
NASA Glenn Research Center  
Cleveland, OH 44135  
(216) 433-8966  
[k.martzaklis@grc.nasa.gov](mailto:k.martzaklis@grc.nasa.gov)

# In-Flight Weather Information



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



# System Elements



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



Enhanced  
Weather  
Products  
(**AWIN**)

Communications  
Networks and  
Data Links  
(**WINCOMM**)

Operator  
Support  
(**AWIN**)

# Technology Investment Areas



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



- Datalink Requirements & Architecture Analyses:
  - Mid-Term (2010)
  - Far-Term (>2020)
- Air/Ground Datalinks
  - Ground-based (terrestrial)
  - Satellite-based
  - Airborne-based
- Network Technologies
  - Aeronautical Telecommunications Network (ATN)
  - Internet Protocol (IP)

*(Focus: Commercial Air Transport and General Aviation)*



# FIS Datalink Architecture Analyses\*



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



## Key results to date:

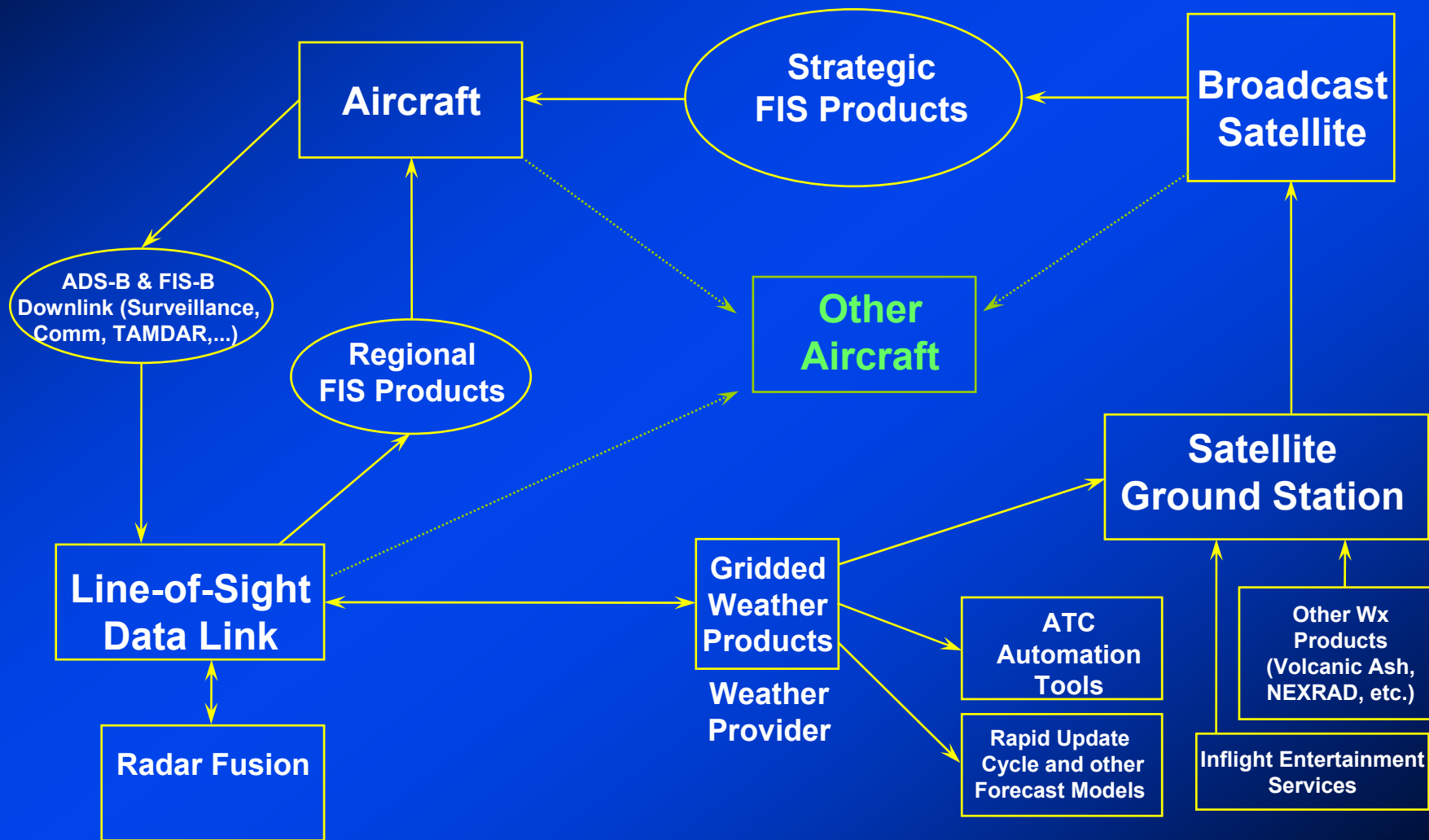
- SAIC, ARINC, TRW, Crown Communications Weather Datalink Architecture Study (May, 2000) and in-house analyses:
  - Broadcast is preferable to addressed 2-way for FIS (Weather)
  - VHF-Broadcast can support regional FIS data, however challenge to meet national implementation goals (coverage/interference)
  - Need broadband solution which could support regional/national goals (SATCOM and/or line-of-sight)
  - Hybrid broadcast solution, optimal:
    - Ground-based narrowband for local/regional FIS
    - SATCOM for national/strategic

# Hybrid FIS Datalink Architecture



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



# FIS Datalink Architecture Analyses\*



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



## On-going tasks:

- Comprehensive AutoMET/TAMDAR datalink architecture options
- JH/APL tasks:
  - Independent investigation of ground, satellite and hybrid datalink architectures for FIS
  - 2007-2015 implementation timeframe
  - Investigation of 'ADS-B' datalinks for FIS/Wx and low-altitude AutoMET (TAMDAR) dissemination
    - Mode S (1090), UAT, VDLM4
    - Supported by high fidelity modeling and simulation



# Air Transport: Ground-based Datalinks\*



Aviation Safety Program

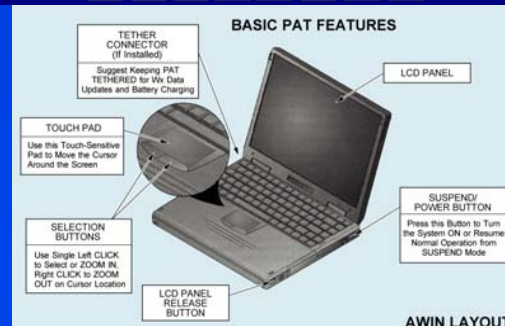
Weather Information Communications



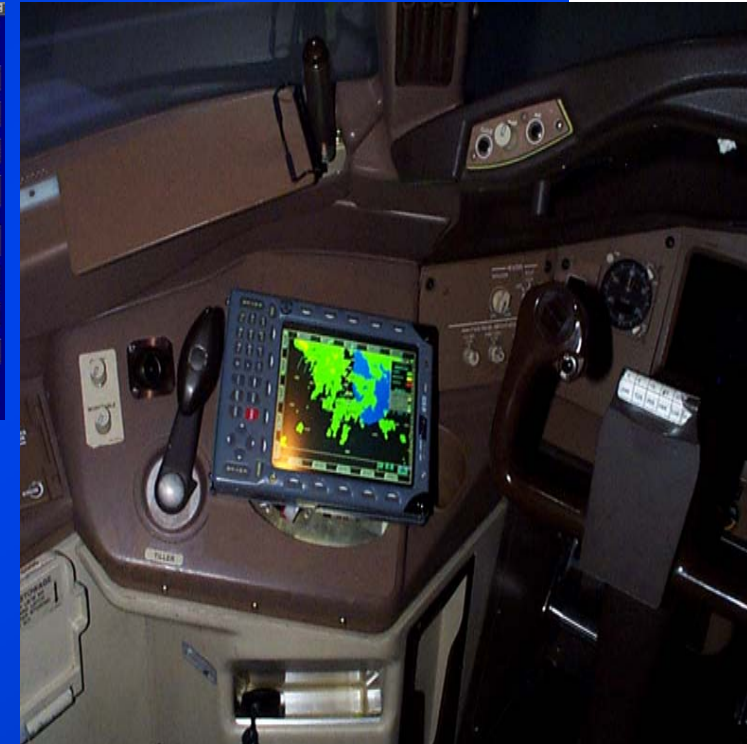
FedEx MD-11



USAF C-135C



*Boeing Transport Cooperative Agreement*



*Honeywell Transport Cooperative Agreement*

- Phase I (FY98-00) efforts (Boeing & Honeywell) utilized off-the-shelf comm for rapid implementation (air phone, VHF/ACARS, ...)
- Optimal long-term operational end-solution may differ (VDL Mode 2, SATCOM)
- Recent In-Service-Eval's (ISE) of HI system by UAL (Electronic Flight Bag concept)

# Air Transport: Ground-based Datalinks\*



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



## Results to date:

- Grants with Ohio University to assess addressed VDL-Mode 2 datalink for weather dissemination.
- Laboratory bench testing completed
- Initial flight experiments completed (Ohio U King Air)

## Future activity:

- Partnering with ARINC to jointly evaluate VDL-2 datalink performance for FIS (Weather) applications. (VDL-2 is future upgrade to ACARS)
- Experiments will include both signals-in-space as well as network characterization (ATN).
- Hardware will be integrated on NASA B-757 research aircraft for upcoming flight experiments with ARINC ground-system.

# Air Transport: Ground-based Datalinks\*



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



*Equipment*



*Ohio University King Air*



*Transmitter Location*



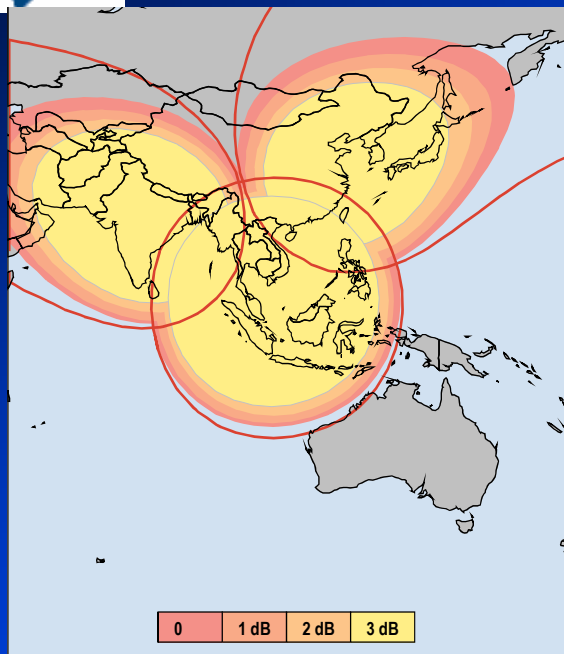
*NASA Langley B757 Aircraft*

# Air Transport: Satellite-based Datalinks\*



Aviation Safety Program

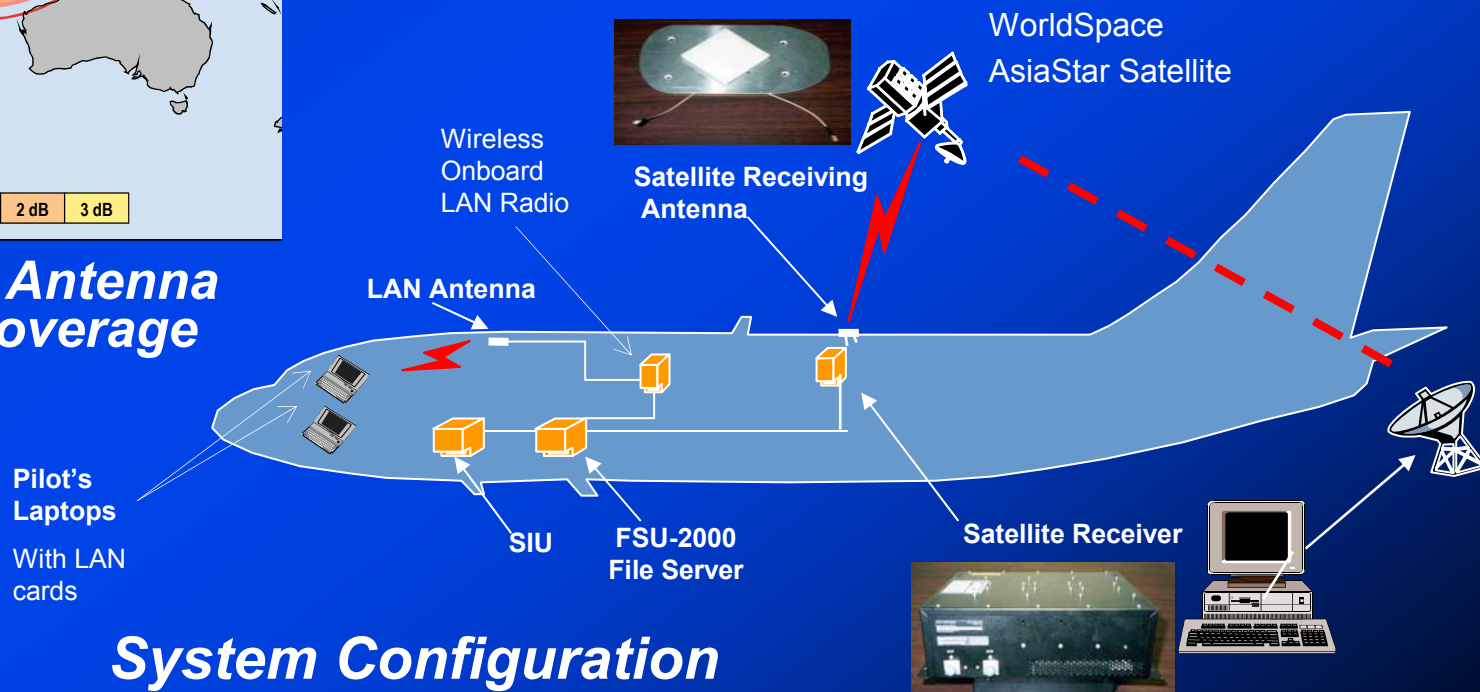
Weather Information Communications



**AsiaStar Antenna Beam Coverage**

## Worldwide Transport

Technology development and operational evaluation of graphical weather to the cockpit via broadcast SATCOM for commercial transport oceanic operations





# Air Transport: Satellite-based Datalinks\*



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



## Worldwide SATCOM Transport Datalink:

- NASA / Rockwell Collins / Jeppesen / American Airlines / Worldspace team
- Government/industry cost-sharing
- In-Service Evaluation via two American Airlines B-777s flying trans-pacific routes
- 1<sup>st</sup> 777 install completed, including all certs
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 777 install completion May, 2001
- Trial 'runs' completed to Japan
- First 'official' flight May 21, 2001; commence data collection thereafter

# Air Transport: Satellite-based Datalinks



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



- Enabling technologies:
  - Phased array antennas
  - Broadband mobile terminal
- Joint NASA/Boeing development
- Up to 1000x capacity increase
  - 256 Kbps off aircraft
  - 2.18 Mbps to aircraft
- Ground-mobile experiments
- Proof flight test Dec, 2000 (DC-8)
- Upcoming B-757 experiments
- Enabling to *Connexion by Boeing*



# General Aviation: Ground-based Datalinks\*

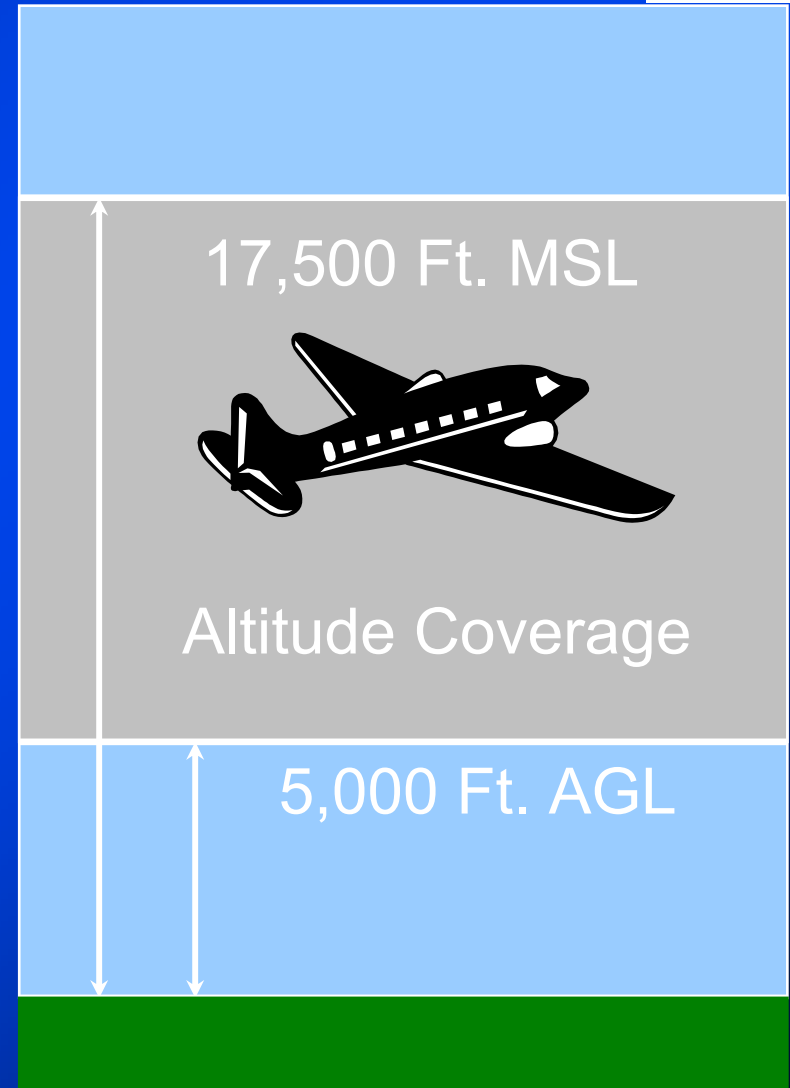


Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



- Cooperative NASA research with ARNAV and Honeywell (NavRadio)
- VHF-based broadcast & 2-way datalinks
  - VDL-Mode 2
  - GMSK
- Addresses near-term need for broadcast of graphical weather to the G/A cockpit
- Resulting FAA/industry implementation:
  - G/A focused service volume
  - Dual vendors (ARNAV & Honeywell)
  - 5 year FAA contract (FY00-04)
  - 2 national frequencies per vendor
  - Free text weather products
  - Fee-based value/graphical products



# General Aviation: Satellite-based Datalinks



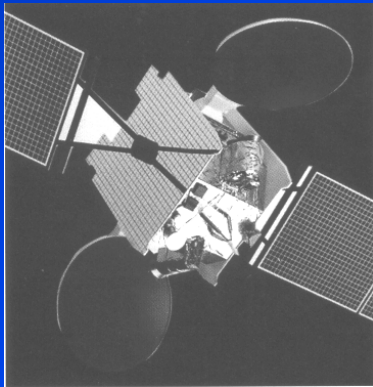
Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



Flight test and evaluation of worldwide weather datalink capability using broadcast Satellite Digital Audio Radio Services (S-DARS).

Johannesburg, South Africa  
September, 1999



*AfriStar Satellite*



*Patch Antenna Mounted to Cessna 172*



*Internal Equipment (GPS, Laptop Computer, etc.)*



*Satellite  
Receiver*



# General Aviation: Satellite-based Datalinks\*



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



PWA™ airborne  
weather display

PWA™  
antenna

PWA  
receiver

NPWA1

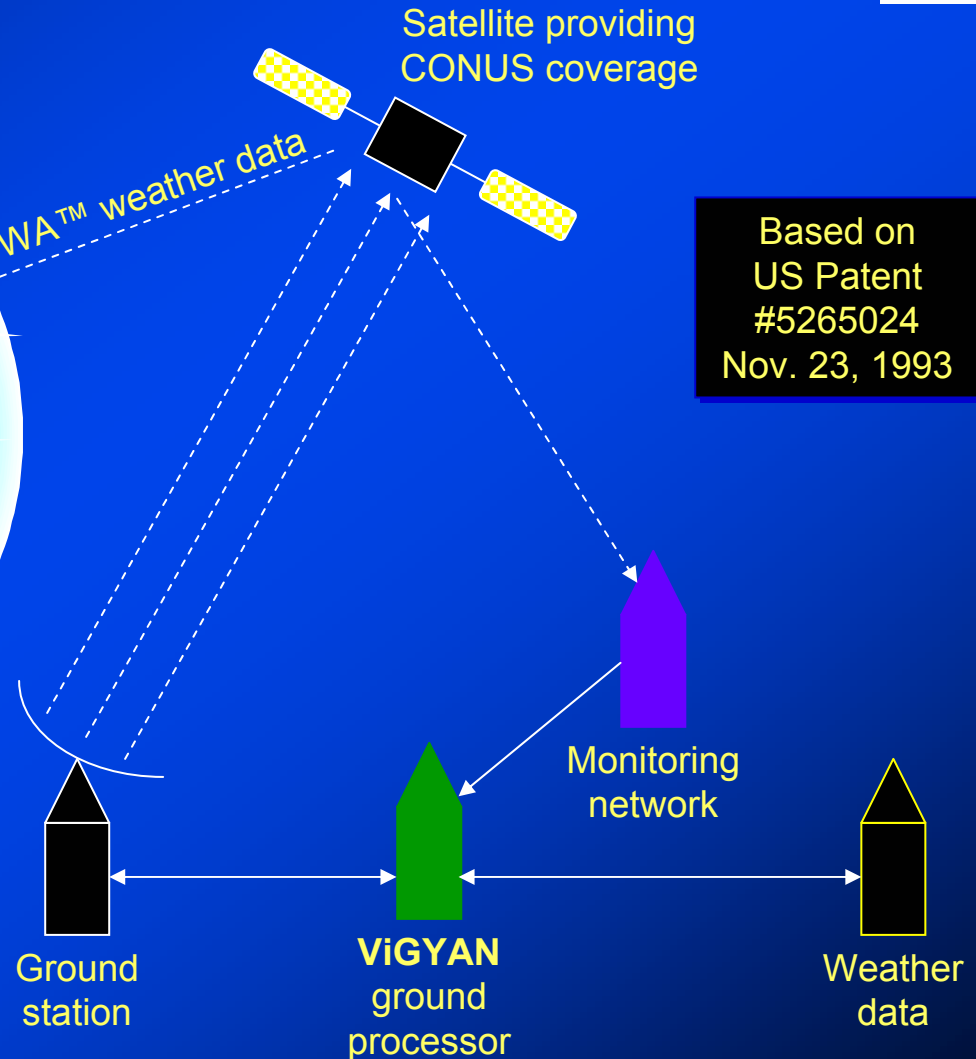
PWA™ weather data

Satellite providing  
CONUS coverage

Based on  
US Patent  
#5265024  
Nov. 23, 1993

## SBIR Phase III with ViGYAN

- Enable Pilot Weather Advisor™
- Low-cost SATCOM broadcast datalink
- Initial flight evals Fall, 2001



# Low-Altitude AutoMET Reporting



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



- Use aircraft operating below 20,000 ft altitude to sense and report
  - Moisture
  - Temperature
  - Winds
- To be used by:
  - Forecast models
  - Weather briefers
  - Controllers
  - Other aircraft
- Investigating numerous airborne-based datalinks and architectures for technical feasibility

MDCRS &  
AMDAR Coverage  
from Transports

20,000 ft. MSL



AutoMET  
Coverage

Ground Level

# AutoMET: Airborne-based Datalinks\*



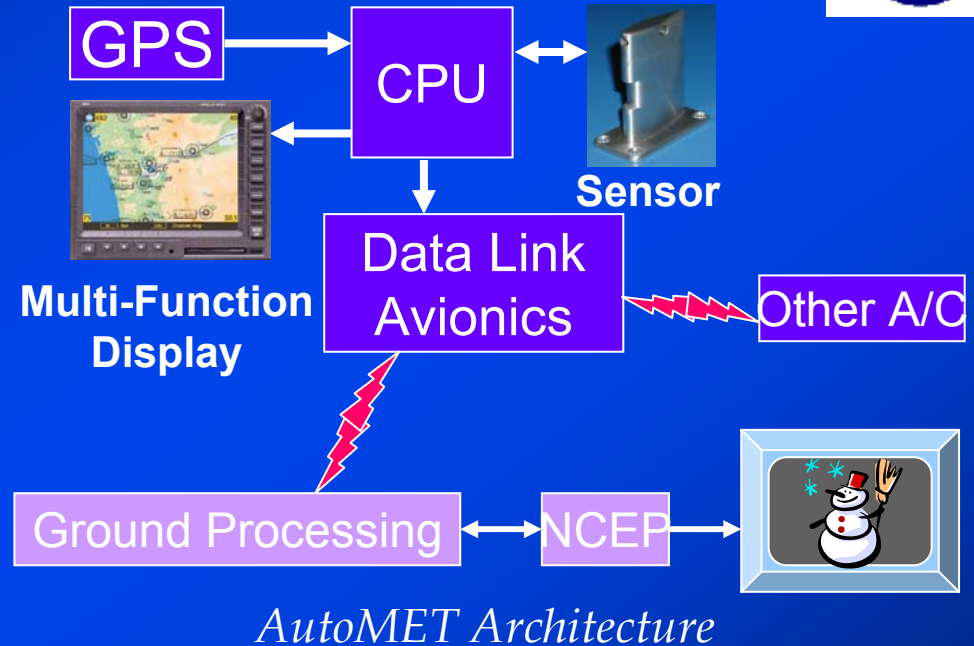
Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



## Airborne-based Datalinks:

- Extension of MDCRS service (ACARS/ARINC)
- VHF/GMSK (ARNAV Systems)
- VDL-Mode 2 (ARINC & HI)
- UAT (FAA Capstone & UPSAT)
- Satellite (OrbComm, others)
- ADS-B Datalinks (JH/APL)



NASA  
Cessna  
206

# Network Protocols Development



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



- Past tasks with MIT/LL for FIS:

- ATN and Internet Protocol (Mobile IP) network feasibility

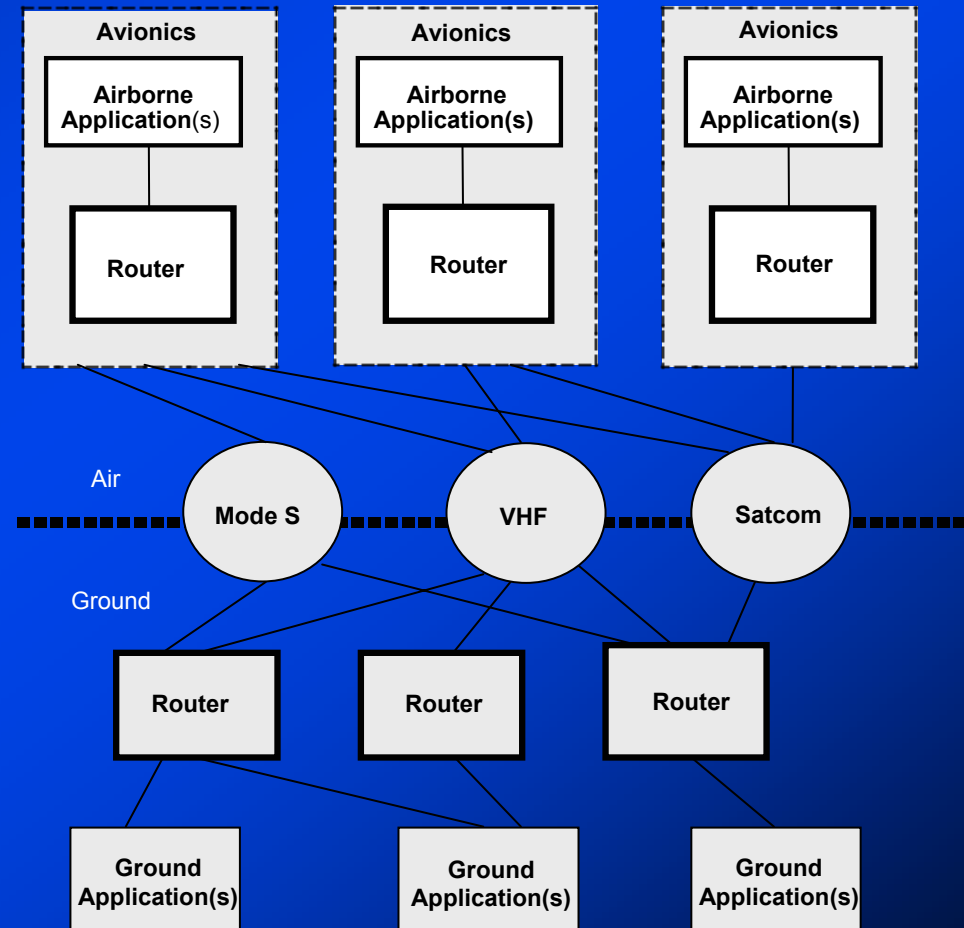
- IP-over-VDL Mode 2 datalink interface definition

- Joint NASA/ARINC research:

- FIS over IP/VDL-Mode 2
  - FIS over ATN/VDL Mode 2

- ATN over broadband SATCOM feasibility

- Next-generation Mobile IP research for aeronautical app's



Network Routing Connectivity

# FAA/NASA Collaboration



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



- FIS Datalink & Weather Requirements Offices (AUA & ARW)
  - Co-funded tasks under NASA/FAA Memo of Agreement:
  - Low-altitude AutoMET datalink technical architecture alternatives
  - FIS/Weather datalink technical architecture analyses:
    - Mid-Term (2004-2007)
    - Far-Term (2010 and beyond)
  - Terminal area weather datalink communications alternatives
- Office of Architecture and System Engineering (ASD)
  - Joint Research Project Definitions (JRPDs):
  - FIS datalink architecture analyses & NAS Architecture integration
  - Terminal area broadband communications
- CAPSTONE Program (Alaska)
  - UAT datalink investigation for AutoMET; SATCOM augmentation

# Summary



Aviation Safety Program

Weather Information Communications



- NASA datalink technology investments in
  - FIS datalink architecture development guidelines
  - Ground, satellite and airborne weather datalink systems and supporting network standards
- Strong partnerships with industry, FAA and academia evidenced by
  - Cost-shared NASA/industry technology development
  - Jointly co-funded NASA/FAA tasks
- As a result, beginning to see introduction of 1<sup>st</sup> generation systems into the marketplace
- Continued future NASA research and technology development into breakthrough, next-generation systems and component technologies.